

REMARKS

The present Amendment amends claims 1-3, 15, 17 and 18 and leaves claims 4-14, 16 and 19-54 unchanged. Therefore, the present application has pending claims 1-54.

Claims 1-12 and 15-27 stand rejected under 35 USC §112, second paragraph as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regards as their invention. Various amendments were made throughout claims 1-12 and 15-27 to bring them into conformity with the requirements of 35 USC §112, second paragraph. Therefore, this rejection with respect to claims 1-12 and 15-27 is overcome and should be withdrawn.

Specifically, amendments were made throughout claims 1-12 and 15-27 to overcome the objections noted by the Examiner in the Office Action.

Claims 1-12, 15-29 and 42-54 stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants' alleged admitted prior art in view of Tingley (U.S. Patent No. 6,708,211); and claims 13, 14, 40 and 41 stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants' alleged admitted prior art in view of Tingley and further in view of Middleton (WO 99/13423). These rejections are traversed for the following reasons. Applicants submit that the features of the present invention as now recited in claims 1-54 are not taught or suggested by Applicants' alleged admitted prior art, Tingley or Middleton whether taken individually or in combination with each other as suggested by the Examiner. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw these rejections.

Amendments were made to the claims to more clearly describe features of the present invention as recited in the claims. Particularly, amendments were made to the claims to recite that the present invention is directed to a terminal to be remotely controlled from a distant control terminal through a network and a remote operation history recording method for use in a computer network system in which one of a plurality of terminals is used as a control terminal for conducting remote operation of another terminal to be a remote controlled terminal.

According to the present invention the terminal is remotely controlled from the distant control terminal through the network. The terminal includes means for receiving a remote operation message from the distant control terminal through the network, means for extracting remote operation input information from the received remote operation message, and entering the remote operation input information into an operating system of the terminal, and history recording means for recording the remote operation input information at the terminal being remotely controlled by the distant control terminal in response to the remote operation input information as remote control history data.

Further, according to the present invention the remote operation history recording method can be used in a computer network system in which one of a plurality of terminals is used as a control terminal for conducting remote operation of another terminal to be a remote controlled terminal.

The method includes sending a remote operation message from said control terminal to said remote controlled terminal, extracting remote operation input information from the remote operation message received by

the remote controlled terminal, and executing a program operation at the remote controlled terminal according to the extracted remote operation input information upon input of the remote operation message into an operating system of said remote controlled terminal, storing, as operation history data, event information generated according to the remote operation input information at the remote controlled terminal, sending a message indicating the results of execution of the program operation from the remote controlled terminal to the control terminal, and storing, as operation history data, event information indicating the results of the program operation at the remote controlled terminal.

The above described features of the present invention now more clearly recited in the claims are not taught or suggested by any of the references of record whether taken individually or in combination with each other. Particularly, the above described features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims are not taught or suggested by Applicants' alleged admitted prior art, Tingley or Middleton whether taken individually or in combination with each other as suggested by the Examiner.

In the Office Action the Examiner readily admits that Applicants' alleged admitted prior art does not explicitly teach the history recording means for recording the remote operation input at the terminal being controlled by the distant control terminal as recited in the claims. The Examiner attempts to supply these deficiencies by combining Applicants' alleged admitted prior art with Tingley or Middleton. However, Applicants submit that the teachings of Tingley and/or Middleton do not in supply any of the deficiencies of Applicants' alleged admitted prior art as alleged by the Examiner.

Tingley intends to track, record and control the use of company-owned computer applications so that management personnel can control the use of company-owned technology in a non-invasive manner. In the Summary Of The Invention section Tingley proposes checking a set of characters and values in a memory area of a computer unit (operated by a user), capturing each set of characters and values to determine each state activated by the user which corresponds to a Windows frame state, a dialog box state or keyboard buffer state, writing each set of captured characters and values in a real-time ASC command signal file, and transmitting the ASC command signal file to a second computer unit that allows management personnel to view the current operations of all network users simultaneously.

The second computer unit, not the computer unit being remotely controlled, as taught by Tingley allows for further processing so that information relating to each state activated by each network user may be viewed and further analyzed at a later date. Attention is directed to col. 1, line 62 to col. 2, line 20 of Tingley.

Tingley, further proposes, to transfer a user profile from an administrator computer unit to a user computer unit to control the computer environment of a user of the client computer unit so that a user lock application stored in the client computer unit is initiated by the user profile to halt user activity if the activity of the user violates the user profile.

According to the present invention as recited in the claims, the remote controlled terminal has history recording means for recording the remote operation input information at the remote controlled terminal as remote control history data. Using the remote control history data, the user of the remote

controlled terminal can check the details of remote operations conducted by another person from the control terminal at the remote controlled terminal.

On the contrary, an object of Tingley is to monitor the user operations carried out on the client computer unit at the administrator computer unit or second computer unit. Tingley proposes to transfer the user operations in the form of a real-time ASC command signal file to the administrator computer unit and to store the file at the administrator computer unit, thereby to analyze the user's activity later.

In Tingley's, network configuration, the client computer unit does not correspond to the remote controlled terminal of the present invention as recited in the claims, because the client computer unit does not receive remote operation input information (or a remote operation message) from a control terminal, that is to be entered into an operating system, and the client computer unit does not record the remote operation input information at the client computer as remote control history data as in the present invention as recited in the claims.

Thus, Tingley, the same as Applicants' alleged admitted prior art, fails to teach or suggest a terminal to be remotely controlled from a distant control terminal through a network, wherein the distant control terminal remotely controls the terminal through the network and wherein the terminal includes means for extracting remote operation input information from the received remote operation message, and entering the remote operation input information into an operating system of the terminal as recited in the claims.

Further, Tingley, the same as Applicants' alleged admitted prior art, fails to teach or suggest that the terminal includes history recording means for

recording the remote operation input information at the terminal being remotely controlled by the distant control terminal in response to the remote operation input information as remote control history data as recited in the claims.

Therefore, since both Applicants' alleged admitted prior art and Tingley fail to teach or suggest the features of the present invention as now recited in the claims, the combination of Applicants' alleged admitted prior art and Tingley does not render obvious the claimed invention. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 USC §103(a) rejection of claims 1-12, 15-29 and 42-54 as being unpatentable over Applicants' alleged admitted prior art in view of Tingley is respectfully requested.

The above described deficiencies of Applicants' alleged admitted prior art and Tingley are not supplied by Middleton. Middleton intends to make it possible for advertisers on Web pages to find a way to more precisely gauge a user's interest in a product, as well as to entice those users who are casually browsing through the World Wide Web, without actually requiring users to download the advertiser's Web page. Attention is directed to page 3, lines 10-17 of Middleton.

Middleton describes at page 6, lines 16-30 that:

"the client computers 20 allow a user to view Web paggers 16 by downloading replica Web page files 40 to the client computer 20a from the server computer 12a over communication media 14. The Web page files 40 enable replication of the Web page 16 on the client computer 20a. The downloading function is specifically performed by browser program 28, which preferably includes browser program software. These browser programs include and/or permit the use of embedded interpretive language 30, such as Java,

that may execute programs that are includes in the Web page file 16".

Middleton further describes at page 7, line 27 through page 28, line 9 that:

"in accordance with the present invention, the Java code 44 includes an applet program and data for tracking and logging the activities of the user in memory 24 while the user is viewing the Web page replica 40. The applet program 44 therefore permits the authors of the advertisement 39 to better understand how the users interest with the Web page advertisement in order to provide more attentive advertisement. Once the Web page replica 40 begins to display, the applet 44 also begins to execute in order to track and/or log user activities as they relate to various parts or objects of the advertisement 39)".

As per the above, the flowchart of FIG.2 of Middleton, the applet program 44 collects log information (activity log 60) indicating user activities on the display detected before a user clicks a mouse to download a different Web page, such am mouse hover, a cursor location, elapsed time, etc.

In Middleton, the applet program 44 sends the activity log 60 from a local memory 24 to a server 12b at certain times. The server 12b is associated with the advertiser and may be the same server 12a from which the Web page 46 was originally downloaded. The activity log is preferably sent to the server 12h via a dummy HTTP GET message sent via a back channel to the server 12b at the time that the user leaves the present page 40. Attention is directed to page 10, line 27 to page 11, lines 6 of Middleton.

Accordingly, Middleton states at page 11, lines 22-27 that:

"what is important is that the logged interaction data is eventually flushed to the server 12b, so that the author of the advertisement 39 may

occasionally check on the collection 62 of activity logs stored at the server 12b and analyze the data in order to determine the effectiveness of the advertisement 39".

Since Middleton regards a client-server system, the client computer 20a on which the applet program runs acts as a control terminal, and the Web server acts as a remote controlled terminal. In this case, the dummy HTTP GET message including the activity log, that is sent from the client computer (control terminal) to the Web server 12a (or server 12b) and stored in the server, corresponds to neither the remote operation message including remote operation input information to be sent from a control terminal to a remote controlled terminal in the present invention, nor the message indicating the results of execution of the program operation in the present invention.

Thus, Middleton, the same as Applicants' alleged admitted prior art and Tingley, fails to teach or suggest a terminal to be remotely controlled from a distant control terminal through a network, wherein the distant control terminal remotely controls the terminal through the network and wherein the terminal includes means for extracting remote operation input information from the received remote operation message, and entering the remote operation input information into an operating system of the terminal as recited in the claims.

Further, Middleton, the same as Applicants' alleged admitted prior art and Tingley, fails to teach or suggest that the terminal includes history recording means for recording the remote operation input information at the terminal being remotely controlled by the distant control terminal in response

to the remote operation input information as remote control history data as recited in the claims.

Therefore, since each of Applicants' alleged admitted prior art, Tingley and Middleton fails to teach or suggest the same features of the present invention as recited in the claims, combining Applicants' alleged admitted prior art, Tingley and Middleton in the manner suggested by the Examiner in the Office Action does not render obvious the claimed invention. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 USC §103(a) rejection of claims 13, 14, 40 and 41 as being unpatentable over Applicants' alleged admitted prior art, Tingley and Middleton is respectfully requested.

The remaining references of record have been studied. Applicants submit that they do not supply any of the deficiencies noted above with respect to the references utilized in the rejection of claims 1-54.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicants submit that claims 1-54 are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance of claims 1-54 is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, the applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, to the deposit account of MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C., Deposit Account No. 50-1417 (520.39905X00).

Respectfully submitted,
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